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**INFORMATION ~~SECRET~~ REPORT**

CD NO.

COUNTRY Middle East/Czechoslovakia

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE DISTR. 13 Jan 1949

**SUBJECT** Czech Activities and Possible Cominform  
Responsibility in the Middle East

NO. OF PAGES 2

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**PLACE  
ACQUIRED**NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO: 11/11/78

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**SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.**

1. On Jan Ciblik, mechanic, and Margerita Kikilikova, air hostess, both crew members of the Czech State Airline, met source at the home of Fyodot Pissarenko, Cultural Attache at the Soviet Legation in Beirut. Upon leaving Pissarenko's home, Ciblik and Kikilikova, evidently believing that source was a friend of Pissarenko, told source that, since the beginning of November, the Cominform had created a "Foreign" Section in Prague, which is directly connected with the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and that, up to 20 November 1948, about twenty Cominform agents had been sent to the Middle East by the Prague Section. Henceforth, source was told, the protection of Cominform agents will be the responsibility of Czech diplomatic and consular representatives, instead of Yugoslav officials. 25X1X6  
Comment. [redacted] 25X1X6  
[redacted] comments that, although Bucharest is the headquarters of the Cominform, Prague is said to have been delegated the task of sending Cominform agents to the Middle East, because of possessing diplomatic establishments and an operating link of communications [the Czech State Airline] in the Middle East.) 25X1X6
2. Ciblik and Kikilikova also told source that between 10 and 15 November 1948 twelve Czech Jewish officers, including two colonels and a major who are specialists in mechanized warfare, arrived in Haifa. Source was not told by what route these men had arrived.
3. Source feels that the arrival in Beirut from Homs on 2 December 1948 of five Czech engineers is linked to the arrival of the twenty Cominform agents from Prague. The names of the five Czechs were Vincent Halicek, born in 1912; Esklam Petricek, born in 1911; Alois Pelicek, born in 1902; Bohumil Perincek, born in 1923; Snik (fnu), born in 1911. [redacted] Comment. Pelicek is undoubtedly the same as Pilsek, and Snik might possibly be Simek.) Two days after their arrival in Beirut, Pelicek and Snik had an interview with Pissarenko. [redacted] 25X1A6a

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STATE	ARMY	AIR	NAVY	COAST GUARD	OTHER	YEAR
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI		

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NO CHANGE in Class. ☐

☐ ~~DECLASSIFIED~~

Class. CHANGED to: TS S

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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██████ reported that three Czech agricultural machinery experts came to Beirut on 23 August 1948 and departed on 24 August, perhaps for the Homs area. Their names were Joseph Simek, aged forty-three; Alois Pilsek, aged forty; and Vaclav Moravek, aged forty-six. ██████ These undoubtedly are the correct names for three men reported by another source, who

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██████ to have arrived in Beirut on 24 August from Egypt en route to Damascus. These men, whose names were given as Josef Sink, Pilsh Alwaz, and Morvik Folkov, were listed as Yugoslav engineers. While in Beirut they contacted Vladimir Ivanov and Fyodot Pissarenko, officials of the Soviet Legation. ██████ Alois Pilsek, or Pelicek, may be identical with a certain Palchek who was reported in May 1948 to be an engineer, militant Communist and a member of a committee secretly established in the Skoda offices at Homs to direct the Syrian Communist Party. ██████

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